the birds of this species; in a state of repose the wings do not extend beyond the tail, the quill feathers of which are short and almost equal. The whole bird is nearly the size of the small guillemot, but it is fatter; it is black on the head, the top part of the neck, the back, the wings, and the tail; a white spot occupies the middle of the upper eyelid, and another spot, of the same colour, is under the eye. All the under parts are white; there is a grey shade on the front of the neck, and a little black on the thighs and the feathers of the legs. The beak is of a beautiful red; the feet are of a dirty yellow, and the membranes of the toes brown.

M. Pallas was the first that ever spoke of this penguin; and to that indefatigable traveller, Steller, we are indebted for all the following information:

During the day, these parrot penguins may be seen swimming in troops in the seas of Kanist-chatka; but they do not move far from the islands and rocks, where they shelter themselves during the night. The people who inhabit the ccasts of the Archipelago of Kamst-chatka, have discovered so much stupidity in these penguins that they do not use much art in catching them; they go in the evening to